wiſe a conſiderable time paſſed before the perſons, who had eaten of this root, though they had taken enough of it to deſtroy them, perceived themſelves diſordered by it.

I am obliged for this communication to Richard Warner, Eſq; of Woodford, a gentleman of great merit, whoſe zeal for the promotion of uſeful knowlege I have many times experienced.

The expediency of laying before you obſervations of this ſort, which may tend, by making people careful of what they take, to the ſaving the lives of many, makes no apology neceſſary for ſo doing. I am, with all poſſible regard,

Gentlemen,

Your moſt obedient humble Servant,

Lincoln's-Inn-Fields,
20 Dec. 1758.

W. Watſon.

CXV. *Extract of a Letter to* John Eaton Dodſworth, *Eſq; from Dr.* George Forbes *of* Bermuda, *relating to the* Patella, *or* Limpet Fiſh, *found there.*

2 April, 1758.

Read Dec. 21, 1758.

AS a curioſity for your eſteemed friend Mr. Theobald, the Captain will deliver you two fiſhes, intirely ſingular here, and never before obſerved amongſt us. The one is of the ſhell kind, and changed its figure ſo often, that it was difficult to make a drawing. However

I got a young man to take it in two different poſitions, and have ſent the drawings with the fiſh. *See* TAB. XXXV.

The ſmall one may be called the ſea-batt; and in ſome ſort reſembles that ſpecies of animals when it is ſwimming.

Additional Remark by Charles Morton, *M.D. F.R.S.*

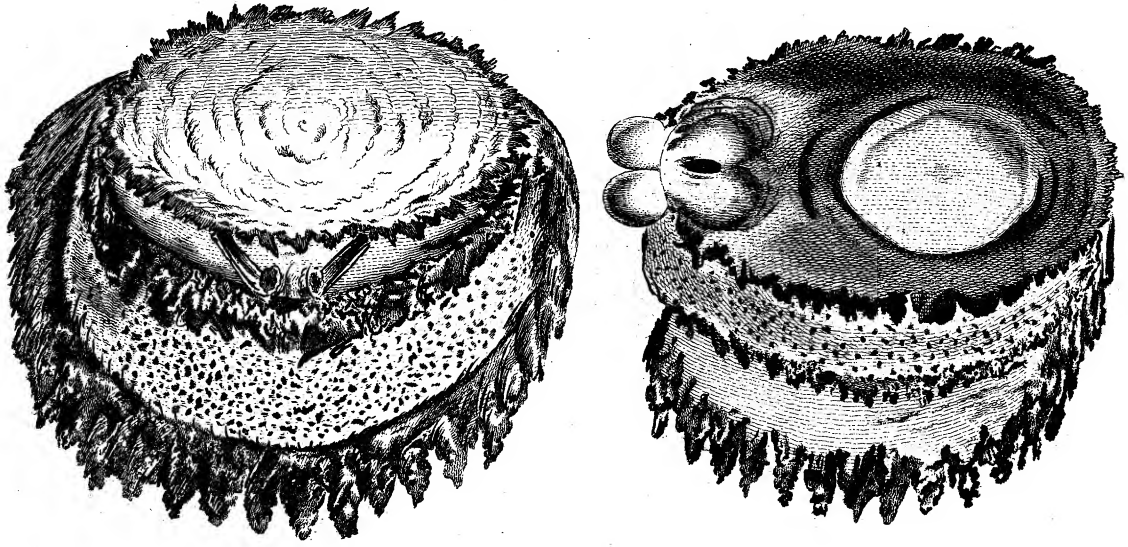
The Patella, or Limpet Fiſh, whoſe generic characters, as enumerated by Biſhop Wilkins, are, that it is an exanguious teſtaceous animal, not turbinated; an univalve, or having but one ſhell; being unmoved; ſticking faſt to rocks or other things; the convexity of whoſe ſhell doth ſomewhat reſemble a ſhort obtuſe-angled cone, having no hole on the top.

CXVI. *A Diſcourſe on the* Cinnamon, Caſſia, *or* Canella. *By* Taylor White, *Eſquire, F. R. S.*

Read Dec. 21, 1758. THE Cinnamon, Caſſia, or Canella, are ſhrubs of no great height: they grow in Ceylon, Malabar, Java, Sumatra, and other places in the Eaſt Indies; as I think, in the iſland of St. Thomas, and on the coaſt of Coromandel.

They are deſcribed by Mr. Ray, in his *Hiſtory of Plants*, vol. ii. f. 1559. under the title *de Arboribus Pruniferis.*

Linnæus,



J. Mynde sc.